```
? s ((transferrin(w)bind?(w)protein or Tbp) and Hsf)
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
      192633   TRANSFERRIN
     7728232   BIND?
    16304381   PROTEIN
        1717   TRANSFERRIN(W)BIND?(W)PROTEIN
       39409   TBP
       10008   HSF
S1        64   S ((TRANSFERRIN(W)BIND?(W)PROTEIN OR TBP) AND HSF)

? rd
>>>W:  Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S2        21   RD  (UNIQUE ITEMS)

? t s2/3,k/1-21
>>>W:  KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
 2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  Links
   Fulltext available through:   STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
18717212   Biosis No.: 200600062607
Cloning of Porcine endogenous retrovirus 5'-untranslated region and analysis of its
structure

Author: Wu Jian-min; Yang Yu-biao; Lv Mao-min; Xie Fang; Guo Yan-ru; Zhang Jin-gang
(Reprint)
Author Address: Acad Mil Med Sci, Inst Field Transfus Med, Beijing 100850, Peoples R
China **Peoples R China
Author E-mail Address: zhangjg@nic.bmi.ac.cn
Journal: Virologica Sinica   20 ( 5 ): p 522-525 OCT 2005 2005
ISSN: 1003-5125
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: Chinese

Abstract: ...similar to-59) respectively. There were 31 potential cis-acting
elements such as NF-Y, TBP, Oct-1, HSF, GATA-1, and GATA-2, which were considered to
be related to PERV transcription and...


 2/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  Links
   Fulltext available through:   STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
16095254   Biosis No.: 200100267093
Silenced chromatin is permissive to activator binding and PIC recruitment

Author: Sekinger Edward A; Gross David S (Reprint)
Author Address: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Louisiana State
University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA, 71130, USA**USA
Journal: Cell   105 ( 3 ): p 403-414 May 4, 2001 2001
Medium: print
ISSN: 0092-8674
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
```

Language: English

Abstract: ...find that repressive, SIR-generated heterochromatin is permissive to the constitutive binding of an activator, HSF, and two components of the preinitiation complex (PIC), TBP and Pol II. These factors cohabitate the promoter with Sir silencing proteins and deacetylated nucleosomal histones. The heterochromatic HMRa1 promoter is also occupied by TBP and Pol II, suggesting that SIR regulates gene expression not by restricting factor access to...

2/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)

15370160 Biosis No.: 200000088473
SIR repression of a yeast heat shock gene: UAS and TATA footprints persist within heterochromatin

Author: Sekinger Edward A; Gross David S (Reprint)
Author Address: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Louisiana State University Medical Center, Shreveport, LA, 71130-3932, USA**USA
Journal: EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal 18 (24): p 7041-7055 Dec. 15, 1999 1999
Medium: print
ISSN: 0261-4189
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...promoter regions. Strikingly, DNase I footprints mapping to the binding sites for heat shock factor (HSF) and TATA-binding protein (TBP) are strengthened and broadened, while groove-specific interactions, as detected by dimethyl sulfate, are diminished...

2/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)

14815921 Biosis No.: 199900075581
Developmentally regulated nuclear transport of transcription factors in Drosphila embryos enable the heat shock response

Author: Wang Zhaohui; Lindquist Susan (Reprint)
Author Address: Howard Hughes Medical Institute, 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, MC1028, Room AMB N339, University Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA**USA
Journal: Development (Cambridge) 125 (23): p 4841-4850 Dec., 1998 1998
Medium: print
ISSN: 0950-1991
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...both, regulation occurred at the level of transcription. During the refractory period for Hsp70 induction, HSF (heat-shock transcription factor) exhibited specific DNA-binding activity characteristic of activation in extracts of heated embryos. Remarkably, however, HSF was restricted to the cytoplasm in intact embryos even after heat shock. HSF moved from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in the absence of heat precisely when the... ...was lost in nurse cells around stage 10, in a posterior-to-anterior gradient and HSF redistributed from nucleus to cytoplasm in the same spatiotemporal pattern. In a highly inbred derivative of the Samarkind strain, HSF moved into embryonic nuclei earlier than in our standard wild-type strain. Correspondingly, Hsp70 was inducible earlier, confirming that nuclear

transport of HSF controls the inducibility of Hsp70 in early embryos. We also report for the first time... ...import patterns of two general transcription factors, RNA polymerase subunit IIc and TATA binding protein (TBP). Both enter nuclei in a highly synchronous manner, independently of each other and of HSF. The import of TBP coincides with the first reported appearance of transcripts in the embryo. We suggest that the... ...developmentally programmed relocalization of general and heat shock-specific transcription factors. Restricted nuclear entry of HSF represents a newly described mechanism for regulating the heat-shock response.
DESCRIPTORS:
Chemicals & Biochemicals: ...HSF--

2/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)

14702285 Biosis No.: 199800496532
Interaction between the Arabidopsis thaliana heat shock transcription factor HSF1 and the TATA binding protein TBP

Author: Reindl Andreas; Schoeffl Fritz (Reprint)
Author Address: Univ. Tuebingen, Biol. Inst., Lehrstuhl Allgemeine Genet., Auf der Morgenstelle 28, D-72076 Tuebingen, Germany**Germany
Journal: FEBS Letters 436 (3): p 318-322 Oct. 9, 1998 1998
Medium: print
ISSN: 0014-5793
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
Interaction between the Arabidopsis thaliana heat shock transcription factor HSF1 and the TATA binding protein TBP

Abstract: ...of heat shock proteins. To promote the polymerase II-dependent transcription of the hs genes, HSF has to communicate with the basal transcription machinery. Here, we report that the Arabidopsis thaliana HSF1 interacts directly with TBP, the general TATA box binding transcription factor, as shown by affinity chromatography and electrophoretic mobility...
DESCRIPTORS:
Chemicals & Biochemicals: ...TBP--

2/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)

14282335 Biosis No.: 199800076582
Cooperative and competitive protein interactions at the Hsp70 promoter

Author: Mason Paul B Jr; Lis John T (Reprint)
Author Address: Dep. Biochemistry Mol. Cell Biol., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853, USA** USA
Journal: Journal of Biological Chemistry 272 (52): p 33227-33233 Dec. 26, 1997 1997
Medium: print
ISSN: 0021-9258
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: Drosophila heat shock factor (HSF) binds to specific sequence elements of heat shock genes and can activate their transcription 200-fold. Though HSF has an acidic activation domain, the mechanistic details of heat shock gene activation

remain undefined. Here we report that HSF interacts directly with the general transcription factor TBP (TATA-box binding protein), and these two factors bind cooperatively to heat shock promoters. A third factor that binds heat shock promoters, GAGA factor, also interacts with HSF and further stabilizes HSF binding to heat shock elements (HSEs). The interaction of HSF and TBP is explored in some detail here and is shown to be mediated by residues in both the amino- and carboxyl-terminal portions of HSF. This HSF/TBP interaction can be specifically disrupted by competition with the potent acidic transcriptional activator VP16. We... ...acidic domain of the largest subunit of Drosophila RNA polymerase II (Pol II) associates with TBP in vitro and is specifically displaced from TBP upon addition of HSF. The region of TBP that mediates both HSF and Pol II acidic domain binding maps to the conserved carboxyl-terminal repeats and depends on at least one of the TBP residues known to be contacted by VP16 and to be critical for transcription activation. We discuss these findings in the context of a model in which HSF triggers hsp70 transcription by freeing the hsp70 promoter-paused Pol II from the constraints on...

2/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)

12813606 Biosis No.: 199598281439
Dynamic Protein-DNA Architecture of a Yeast Heat Shock Promoter

Author: Giardina Charles; Lis John T (Reprint)
Author Address: Sect. Biochem., Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA**USA
Journal: Molecular and Cellular Biology 15 (5): p 2737-2744 1995 1995
ISSN: 0270-7306
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...Saccharomyces cerevisiae HSP82 promoter. Consistent with current models, we find that yeast heat shock factor (HSF) binds to strong heat shock elements (HSEs) in non-heat-shocked cells. Upon heat shock, however, additional binding of HSF becomes apparent at weak HSEs of the promoter as well. Recovery from heat shock results in a dramatic reduction in HSF binding at both strong and weak HSEs, consistent with a model in which HSF binding is subject to a negative feedback regulation by heat shock proteins. In vivo KMnO-4 footprinting reveals that the interaction of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) with this promoter is also modulated: beat shock slightly increases TBP binding to the promoter and this binding is reduced upon recovery from beat shock. KMnO...

2/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 72) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
EMBASE

0077107588 EMBASE No: 1998016013
Cooperative and competitive protein interactions at the Hsp70 promoter

Mason Jr. P.B.; Lis J.T.
Dept. Biochem., Molec. Cell Biol., Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, United States
Corresp. Author/Affil: Lis J.T.: Department of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, United States

Journal of Biological Chemistry (J. Biol. Chem.) (United States) December 26, 1997 , 272/52 (33227-33233)
CODEN: JBCHA ISSN: 0021-9258
Item Identifier (DOI): 10.1074/jbc.272.52.33227
Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: English Summary language: English
Number of References: 42

Drosophila heat shock factor (HSF) binds to specific sequence elements of heat shock genes and can activate their transcription 200-fold. Though HSF has an acidic activation domain, the mechanistic details of heat shock gene activation remain undefined. Here we report that HSF interacts directly with the general transcription factor TBP (TATA-box binding protein), and these two factors bind cooperatively to heat shock promoters. A third factor that binds heat shock promoters, GAGA factor, also interacts with HSF and further stabilizes HSF binding to heat shock elements (HSEs). The interaction of HSF and TBP is explored in some detail here and is shown to be mediated by residues in both the amino-and carboxyl-terminal portions of HSF. This HSF/TBP interaction can be specifically disrupted by competition with the potent acidic transcriptional activator VP16. We... ...acidic domain of the largest subunit of Drosophila RNA polymerase II (Pol II) associates with TBP in vitro and is specifically displaced from TBP upon addition of HSF. The region of TBP that mediates both HSF and Pol II acidic domain binding maps to the conserved carboxyl-terminal repeats and depends on at least one of the TBP residues known to be contacted by VP16 and to be critical for transcription activation. We discuss these findings in the context of a model in which HSF triggers hsp70 transcription by freeing the hsp70 promoter-paused Pol II from the constraints on...

2/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 399) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
CA SEARCH(R)

149194148 CA: 149(9)194148t JOURNAL
Comparison of femtosecond laser and continuous wave UV sources for protein-nucleic acid crosslinking
Author: Fecko, Christopher J.; Munson, Katherine M.; Saunders, Abbie; Sun, Guangxing; Begley, Tadhg P.; Lis, John T.; Webb, Watt W.
Location: School of Applied and Engineering Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA
Journal: Photochem. Photobiol.
Date: 2007
Volume: 83 Number: 6 Pages: 1394-1404
CODEN: PHCBAP
ISSN: 0031-8655
Language: English
Publisher: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.

2/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 399) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
CA SEARCH(R)

146138737 CA: 146(8)138737k JOURNAL
The Hsp70 member, Ssa1, acts as a DNA-binding transcriptional co-activator of laccase in Cryptococcus neoformans
Author: Zhang, Shirong; Hacham, Moshe; Panepinto, John; Hu, Guowu; Shin, Soowan; Zhu, Xudong; Williamson, Peter R.
Location: Section of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, University of Illinois at Chicago College of Medicine, Chicago, USA
Journal: Mol. Microbiol.
Date: 2006
Volume: 62 Number: 4 Pages: 1090-1101
CODEN: MOMIEE
ISSN: 0950-382X
Language: English
Publisher: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

2/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 399) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

142387052 CA: 142(21)387052w JOURNAL
Plant class B HSFs inhibit transcription and exhibit affinity for TFIIB and TBP
Author: Czarnecka-verner, Eva; Pan, Songqin; Salem, Tarek; Gurley, William B.
Location: Microbiology and Cell Science Department, Program of Plant Molecular and Cellular Biology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611-0700, USA
Journal: Plant Mol. Biol.
Date: 2004
Volume: 56 Number: 1 Pages: 57-75
CODEN: PMBIDB
ISSN: 0167-4412
Language: English
Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

2/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 399) Links

140180125 CA: 140(12)180125k PATENT
Vaccine composition comprising transferrin binding protein and Hsf against Neisseria meningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Moraxella catarrhalis and Haemophilus influenzae
Inventor (Author): Berthet, Francois-xavier Jacques; Biemans, Ralph; Denoel, Philippe; Feron, Christiane; Goraj, Carine; Poolman, Jan; Weynants, Vincent
Location: Belg.
Assignee: Glaxosmithkline Biologicals S.A.
Patent: PCT International ; WO 200414419 A1 Date: 20040219
Application: WO 2003EP8567 (20030731) *GB 200218037 (20020802) *GB 200218036 (20020802) *GB 200218035 (20020802) *GB 200218051 (20020802) *GB 200220197 (20020830) *GB 200220199 (20020830) *GB 200225524 (20021101) *GB 200225531 (20021101) *GB 200230164 (20021224) *GB 200230168 (20021224) *GB 200230170 (20021224) *GB 200305028 (20030305)
Pages: 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
Language: English
Patent Classifications:
Class: A61K-039/095A; A61K-039/102B; A61K-039/00B
Designated Countries: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EC; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL; PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK; SL; SY; TJ; TM; TN; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU
Designated Regional: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZM; ZW; AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

2/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 399) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

131180719 CA: 131(14)180719w JOURNAL
Binding of TBP to promoters in vivo is stimulated by activators and requires Pol II holoenzyme

Author: Kuras, Laurent; Struhl, Kevin
Location: Dep. Biological Chem. and Molecular Pharmacology, Harvard Med. Sch., Boston , MA, 02115, USA
Journal: Nature (London)
Date: 1999
Volume: 399 Number: 6736 Pages: 609-613
CODEN: NATUAS
ISSN: 0028-0836
Language: English
Publisher: Macmillan Magazines

2/3,K/14 (Item 6 from file: 399) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

124078445 CA: 124(7)78445x JOURNAL
HSF access to heat shock elements in vivo depends critically on promoter architecture defined by GAGA factor, TFIID, and RNA polymerase II binding sites
Author: Shopland, Lindsay S.; Hirayoshi, Kazunori; Fernandes, Mary; Lis, John T.
Location: Mol. Cell Biol. Section Genet. Dev., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, 14853, USA

Journal: Genes Dev.
Date: 1995
Volume: 9 Number: 22 Pages: 2756-69
CODEN: GEDEEP
ISSN: 0890-9369
Language: English

2/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 35) Links
Dissertation Abs Online

02190684 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3241922
Bayesian discovery of regulatory motifs using reversible jump Markov chain Monte Carlo

Author: Li, Min
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2006
Corporate Source/Institution: University of Washington (0250)
Source: Volume 67118 of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 6343 . 175 PAGES
ISBN: 978-0-542-97895-1

...generated from an independent structure with the simulated binding sites for three yeast transcription factors: HSF, MCM1 and TBP. Basic evaluation of the prediction accuracy is given in sensitivity, specificity and the positive predictive...

2/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 35) Links
Dissertation Abs Online

01812696 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3001586
Studies of transcriptional silencing in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Author: Sekinger, Edward Allan
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2001
Corporate Source/Institution: Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center - Shreveport (0786)

Source: Volume 6201B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 88 . 271 PAGES
ISBN: 0-493-10177-2

...promoter regions. Strikingly, DNase I footprints mapping to the binding sites for heat shock factor (HSF) and TATA-binding protein (TBP) are strengthened and broadened, while groove-specific interactions, as detected by dimethyl sulfate, are diminished. These results lead to the hypothesis that both positive (HSF and TBP) and negative regulators (histones and Sir complex) of transcription co-exist at the <italic>HMRE... ...HMRE</italic>/<italic>HSP82</italic> is permissive to the constitutive binding of the principal activator, HSF, and two components of the pre-initiation complex, TBP and Pol II. Despite 100-fold repression under non-inducing conditions, all three proteins are ... ...a1</bold> promoter, a natural target for <italic>SIR</italic>-repression, is also occupied by TBP and Pol II, suggesting that <italic>SIR</italic> silences gene expression at a step following...

2/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 35) Links

01785642 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9995117
Multiple distinct levels of heat-shock gene regulation

Author: Mason, Paul Brooks, Jr.
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2000
Corporate Source/Institution: Cornell University (0058)
Source: Volume 6111B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 5855 . 161 PAGES
ISBN: 0-493-02184-1

...seconds after heat shock. The principle activator of heat shock genes is heat shock factor (HSF), which binds to the heat shock gene upstream regulatory sequences.

Here I present experiments aimed ... ...into the variety of levels of regulation of heat shock gene activity. Upon heat shock, HSF is rapidly recruited to heat shock promoters, which contain pre-bound GAGA factor and TFID. I found that <italic>in vitro</italic>, the presence of GAGA factor and TBP enhance the vigor with which HSF binds to heat-shock gene promoter fragments. Additionally, HSF displays direct physical interactions with both TBP and GAGA factor, consistent with the hypothesis that the rapidity of HSF recruitment to heat shock promoters is due in part to the presence of prebound factors.

While HSF is the principle regulator of heat shock gene activity, it is itself tightly regulated. Prior to heat-shock, HSF exists in an inert monomeric state. Treatment of Drosophila cells with sodium salicylate elicits the trimerization and binding of HSF to heat shock elements (HSE's) upstream of the heat-shock genes. Yet this HSF remains incompetent for transcriptional activation, arguing that there exists a level of HSF regulation that is distinct from the regulation of DNA binding. I have demonstrated that two domains of the HSF polypeptide can interact directly <italic>in vitro</italic> in a fashion that does not detectably hinder DNA binding. This intramolecular interaction may be a manifestation of an additional layer of HSF regulation.

Multiple components of the heat shock gene transcription apparatus are potential targets for phosphorylation. HSF itself becomes hyperphosphorylated upon induction. Additionally, the carboxy-terminal domain of the largest RNA polymerase...

2/3,K/18 (Item 4 from file: 35) Links

01768440 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9988196
A high resolution examination of transcription in vivo

Author: Guzman, Ernesto
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2001
Corporate Source/Institution: Cornell University (0058)
Source: Volume 6109B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 4564 . 160 PAGES
ISBN: 0-599-95825-1

...melting. This effect was specific and did not interfere with other transcription events such as TBP binding, and in the case of the heat shock gene <italic> HSP82</italic>, recruitment of... ...factor to the upstream heat shock elements.

I also examined the positions of RNA polymerase, TBP, and <italic>KIN28 </italic> (the kinase subunit of TFIIH) <italic>in vivo</italic> using a... ...the TATA element and extends through to the transcribed portion of the gene. As expected, TBP density was restricted to DNA fragments that contain the TATA element. <italic> KIN28</italic> density... ...to the TATA element.

Finally, I examined the positions of RNA polymerase, heat shock factor (HSF), Spt5, Spt6, and Cyclin T at the <italic>Drosophila hsp70</italic> gene by formaldehyde cross... ...heat shock induction, the density of RNA polymerase increases throughout the <italic>hsp70</italic> gene. HSF is also recruited after induction. Spt5, a component of the DRB sensitivity inducing factor (DSIF...

2/3,K/19 (Item 5 from file: 35) Links
Dissertation Abs Online

01598500 ORDER NO: AAD98-00220
FUNCTION AND REGULATION OF HUMAN AND SOYBEAN HEAT SHOCK TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS EXPRESSED IN YEAST AND HELA CELLS

Author: YUAN, CHAO-XING
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1996
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA (0070)
Source: Volume 5807B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 3486 . 169 PAGES

...both human HSFs and soybean GmHSF5 were able to substitute in yeast for the endogenous HSF. Similar activity patterns for human HSFs were observed under heat shock and basal conditions in... ...of the heat shock response.

Protein-protein interactions between HSF1 and general transcription factors (TFIIB, TBP, TAF32, TAF55 and PC4) were characterized in order to identify potential targets of contact in... ...the final steps in heat stress induced transcription of heat shock genes. TATA binding protein (TBP) and transcription factor IIB (TFIIB) were identified as major targets for HSF1 transcriptional activation domains... ...assays confirmed predictions based on in vitro results that interactions between HSF1 activation domains and TBP and TFIIB can occur in vivo. A negative regulatory region (NR) of HSF1 was shown...

2/3,K/20 (Item 6 from file: 35) Links
Dissertation Abs Online

01418964 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9518894
THE MOLECULAR ARCHITECTURE OF THE DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER HSP70 PROMOTER

Author: WEBER, JANET ANN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1994
Corporate Source/Institution: THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY (0176)
Source: Volume 5602B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 663 . 204 PAGES

...associated with the uninduced promoter. Continued protection of TATA on the induced promoter indicated that TBP was associated with the active promoter. Thymines hyperreactive to potassium permanganate were detected on both promoters in both states, characteristic of paused polymerase. HSF binding was not detected until after heat shock. This indicates that the GAGA factor and...

2/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0337155 DBA Accession No.: 2004-09447 PATENT
New immunogenic composition comprising transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein, useful for treating or preventing disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis or N. gonorrheae, Moraxella catarrhalis or Hemophilus influenzae immunogenic composition for use in bacterium infection therapy and vaccine

Author: BERTHET F J; BIEMANS R; DENOEL P; FERON C; GORAJ C; POOLMAN J; WEYNANTS V
Patent Assignee: GLAXOSMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS SA 2004
Patent Number: WO 200414419 Patent Date: 20040219 WPI Accession No.: 2004-169460 (200416)
Priority Application Number: GB 20035028 Application Date: 20030305
National Application Number: WO 2003EP8567 Application Date: 20030731
Language: English
New immunogenic composition comprising transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein, useful for treating or preventing disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis or N. gonorrheae...
Abstract: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A new immunogenic composition comprises an isolated transferrin binding protein (Tbp) or its antigenic fragment and an isolated Hsf like protein or its antigenic from the same or different Gram negative bacteria. DETAILED DESCRIPTION... ...or preventing Neisserial infection; and (7) a pharmaceutical preparation comprising monoclonal antibodies against TbpA and Hsf of Neisseria meningitidis and an excipient. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The immunogenic composition comprises high molecular... ...molecular weight form TbpA and low molecular weight form TbpA. It comprises antigenic fragments of Tbp and/or Hsf like protein capable of generating a protective response against Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B, Neisseria gonorrheae, Moraxella catarrhalis or Haemophilus influenzae infection. It comprises antigenic fragments of TbpA and/or Hsf. It comprises a fusion protein of Tbp and Hsf like protein or TbpA and Hsf capable of generating a protective response against Neisserial infection. The Hsf like protein or transferrin binding protein is derived from Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B, Neisseria gonorrheae, Moraxella catarrhalis or Haemophilus influenzae.The transferrin binding protein is TbpA. The immunogenic composition comprises an outer membrane vesicle preparation derived from Gram negative bacteria, in which expression of both transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein are at least 1.5 fold higher than naturally occurring in the unmodified Gram negative bacteria. The expression of transferrin binding protein is upregulated by growth under iron limitation conditions. At least a part of the outer... ...is derived from Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B, Neisseria gonorrheae, Moraxella catarrhalis or Haemophilus influenzae. The transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein are upregulated on different vesicles originating from different bacterial strains or on the... ...been genetically engineered so as to introduce a stronger promoter sequence upstream of genes encoding transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein. A host cell from which the outer membrane vesicle preparation is derived has... ...polysaccharide or oligosaccharide. It comprises two or more bacterial capsular polysaccharides or oligosaccharides conjugated to transferrin binding protein or Hsf like proteins or both. The capsular polysaccharide or oligosaccharide is derived from Neisseria meningitidis serogroup... ...catarrhalis or Haemophilus influenzae. The immunogenic composition also comprises one or more polynucleotides encoding a transferrin binding protein and a Hsf like protein whose expression is driven by a eukaryotic promoter. It further comprises an adjuvant containing CpG. It also comprises aluminium salts or 3D-MPL. The TbpA and Hsf of Neisseria meningitidis are encoded. Preferred Method: Treating or preventing Gram-negative bacterial disease

comprises... ...Neisserial infection is prevented or treated. Making the immunogenic composition comprises: (1) mixing together isolated transferrin binding protein and isolated Hsf like protein; (2) isolating outer membrane vesicles from a Gram negative bacterial culture, which involves... ...preferably 0.1% detergent, preferably DOC; and (3) conjugating bacterial capsular polysaccharides or oligosaccharides to transferrin binding protein and/or Hsf like protein. Making the vaccine comprises combining the immunogenic composition with an excipient. Preparing an...

E.C. Numbers:

Descriptors: immunogenic composition, transferrin binding protein isol., Hsf-like protein, fusion protein, genetically engineered bacterium outer membrane vesicle, monoclonal antibody, appl. Neisseria meningitidis...